

PLANTAE MESOAMERICANAE NOVAE *

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Trichipteris pseudonanna L. D. Gómez; habitu et textura *T. nanna* e Barrington et affinibus (*T. ursina*, *T. phalaenolepis*) similis nullo dubio his speciebus proxima, differt venis fertilibus simplicibus, albescentia pag. infer. frondis, petiolis non tuberculatis.

Truncus ?. Frondes 50-60 cm longae. Stipes ca. 20 cm longus, non tuberculatus, omnino paleis et pilis vestitus; paleae 8-13 mm longae, 3-5 mm latae, bicoloratae, nitidae, margine pallido erosae. Rachis laeve, paleis pilisque conformes basim praedita, apice alatis. Laminae 30-35 cm longae, 12-15 cm latae, 1-pinnatae, apicem gradatim reducta. Pinnae 15-17 paribus, alternae, sessiles, 6-7 cm longae, 17-24 mm latae, mediales longiores, pauciter lobulatae. Pinnulae 9-10, rotundo-obtusae; costulae superficiales, glabrae vel sparsissime paleis minutis vestitae. Sori exindusiati; paraphyses breves, ephemeras. Sporae quasi hyalinae, triletae, 30-35.5 μ m.

Holotypus: J. Folsom & Edwards 3370, 25 May 1977, Cerro Tuti, Veraguas, Panama, MO.

Trunk unknown. Stipes densely scaly and pilose, non tuberculate, fronds 50-60 cm long (lamina 30-35 cm, petiole ca. 20 cm), pinnate, with a white cast on undersurface. Fertile veins always simple, the sori submarginal; receptacle sparsely hirsute.

A close ally of *T. nanna* which has dichotomous fertile veins, and of *T. ursina* with deeply dissected pinnae, fuscous scales crowded on the basal portion of the rachis, medial to supramedial sori and a puberulous receptacle. In other characters, *T. pseudonanna* is clearly intermediate and a member of the *T. phalaenolepis-demissa* group.

* Partially funded by grant from CONICIT, Costa Rica.

Eichhornia costaricana L. D. Gómez & J. Gómez-L.; *E. schultesiana* Seib. proxima. Differt vero statura maiore, lamina valde reducta, foliorum basi saepe cuneiformi, inflorescentia sessile, pauciflora, non racemosa sed pseudocapitulata.

Herba erecta, aquatica, non stolonifera; caulis brevissimus, radices numerosissimas dense emittens. Folia pseudoraticulata, valde reducta, 65-70 mm longa, 9-10 mm lata, anguste elliptica, basi cuneiformis vel subrotundatis, apice acuta; petiolus cylindricus, spongioso-aeriferus, 50-65 cm longus, 1-1.3 cm crassus, apice constrictus, tertio superiore vagina instructus. Inflorescentiae pseudocapitulatae, sessiles, pauciflorae. Flores pallide amethystinas, ephemeris. Sepala 12-15 mm longa, 5-6 mm lata, rotundato-obtusa, integra. Petala libera 15 mm longa, 6-8 mm lata, ample elliptica, pauce undulata. Labellum liberum 15-18 mm longum, 9-10 mm latum, ad basin disci sulphurei indigo-annulati, maculatum. Capsula ellipsoideae, 10-15 mm longae, 3.4-4 mm diametro, pedicello 2-6 mm longo, explodens.

Holotypus: Quebrada Blanca, ca. 7 km N of entrance to Parque N. Santa Rosa, Guanacaste, 270 m, in seasonal ponds. Gómez & Gómez-L. 7148, CR. Isotypus: MO. Paratypus: Gómez-L. 7182, F.

E. costaricana is closely related to the South American *E. schultesiana* Seibert which has a racemose inflorescence subtended by a slender peduncule, and is usually a floating, stoloniferous plant. Similar to *E. tricolor* Senb., of Cuba which has wide leaves with cordate bases and a long-pedunculate, laxly racemose inflorescence.

Found growing in the seasonal ponds of the tropical dry forests and savannahs of Guanacaste, together with *Lophotocarpus guianensis* (H.B.K.) Smith, a new record for the country; *Limnocharis flava*, *Hydrocleys standleyi*, *Eryngium ebracteatum* Lamarck, a new record for Costa Rica; *Najas* spp., and *Isbetes savannarum*.

Among the aquatics recently collected in the seasonal ponds of the northwestern savannahs of Guanacaste, two taxa new to the country are here recorded: *Limnobium Spongia* (Bosc) Steud., and *L. stoloniferum* (G.F.Mey.) Griseb. (Hydrocharitaceae).

Carex amicta Boott (Cyperaceae) known from the páramos of Mérida in Venezuela and the páramo of Cuchero in Colombia has been collected in a similar vegetational association in the Cerro de la Muerte, below Cerros Frio and Buvis, at 3350 m elevation (A. Weston 5986a, CR, NY, F) thus establishing its northernmost distribution.